Alternative Fuels – The Seaport Perspective

Port of Los Angeles - Carter Atkins



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Benefits of Our LA/Long Beach Ports

A Regional Economic Engine

L.A. CUSTOMS
DISTRICT'S 2013
Total Trade
\$414.8 Billion
SAN PEDRO BAY
PORTS' SHARE...
\$395.4 Billion

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Employment

- •940 Los Angeles Harbor Department employees
- •10,000-15,000 Longshore and terminal jobs (LA/LB)
- Direct/indirect jobs generated by LA/LB
- ·896,000 across Southern California
- •1.1 million jobs statewide
- ·3.3 million jobs across the U.S.

Value of Trade to the Economy

- •\$63 billion throughout California (2012)
- •\$260 billion throughout the U.S. (2012)

State and Local Tax Revenue

- •\$6 billion throughout California (CY 2012)
- •\$23 billion throughout the U.S. (CY 2012)



What Makes The LA Region Special?

POPULATION: Mega-Region of 22 million 10 million in Los Angeles County

- 17.5 million five-county LA Metro Region 140 languages from around the world
- 97 consulates

- LA Metro Region's GDP: \$786.7 Billion
 Ranked 17th largest economy in the World
 Larger GDP than the countries of Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Sweden

MANFACTURING, LABOR & INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL: Priceless

- #1 Manufacturing Capital of the US 14,000-strong longshore workforce 3 World-class research institutions
- - UCLA, USC, CalTech
 - Most PhD's in the US
 - Most patents in the US

RESOURCES: Substantial

- 1.2 billion sq-ft of warehouse/distribution space w/in 80 miles Nation's Largest Clean Truck Fleet Unparalleled rail connectivity Busiest origin/destination airport (LAX)

 > \$4.1 billion investment in infrastructure



Gateway of Connectivity SPEED - FREQUENCY - RELIABILITY

Superior Access to US

Markets



 2 Class 1 Carriers:Union Pacific & BNSF

 In 2012, 5.1 million TEUs moved by rail

Access to 14 Major Freight Hubs, including:

- ✓ Chicago
- ✓ Atlanta
- ✓ Memphis
- ✓ Houston
- ✓ San Antonio
- ✓ Denver
- ✓ Omaha
- Kansas City
- V Dallas
- ✓ St. Louis



What Are Our Challenges?

Port Competition

Other West Coast Ports

East/Gulf Coast Ports with inland connections

- Canadian Ports
- Mexican Ports

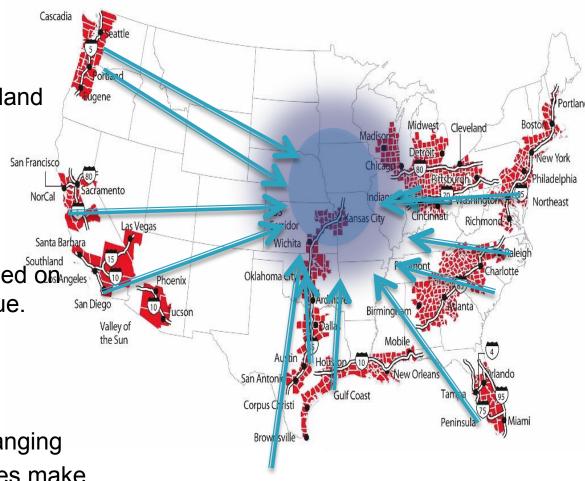
Costs

Remain cost-competitive based on shipment time and cargo value.

 Energy costs will become increasingly more important

Shipping Line Growth

- Traditional liner growth is changing
- Alliances among shipping lines make cargo shifts more common

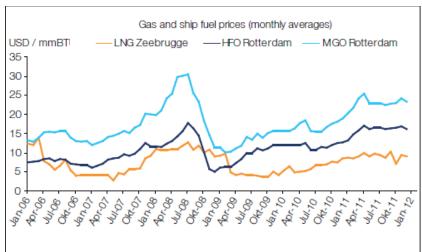


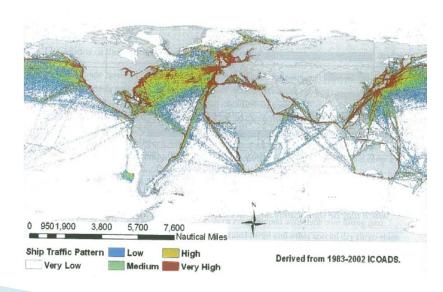




LNG as a Fuel: Regulation & Key Drivers

- Emissions Regulations
 - Nonattainment
 - IMO Annex VI
 - North American ECA
- Economics
 - Oil price uncertainty
 - Low sulfur fuel availability
 - Abundance of shale gas







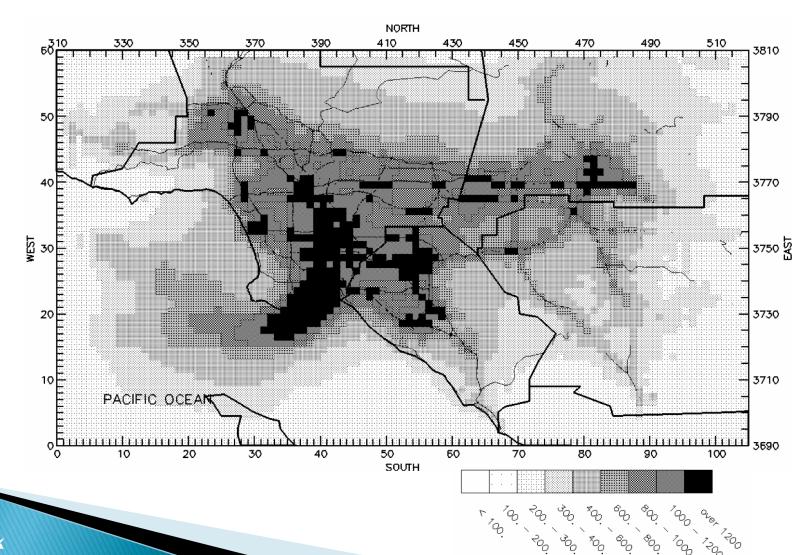
- Ozone & PM nonattainment area
- Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM)
 Identified as Air Toxic by California
 Air Resources Board
- SCAQMD's MATES Studies
- CARB DPM Exposure Assessment POLA & POLB
- Health risks to surrounding communities

Latino areas are hit hard by environmental health threats

REPORT: Group suffers more from pollution than the rest of the population, study finds.

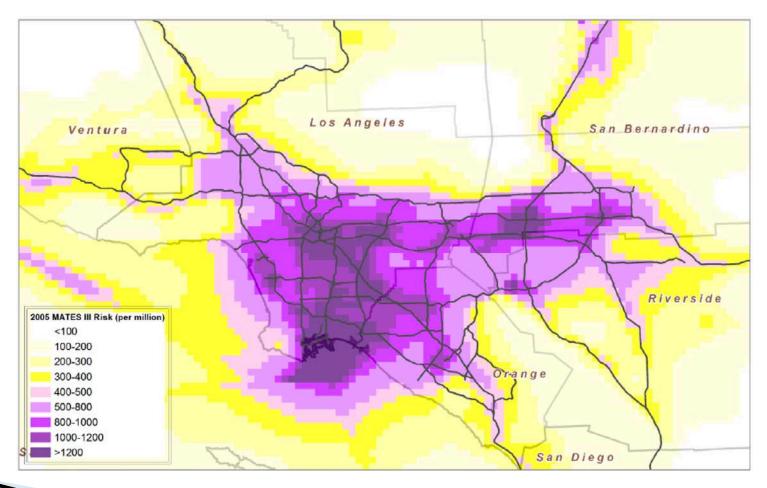


MATES II Modeled 2000 Air Toxics Risk



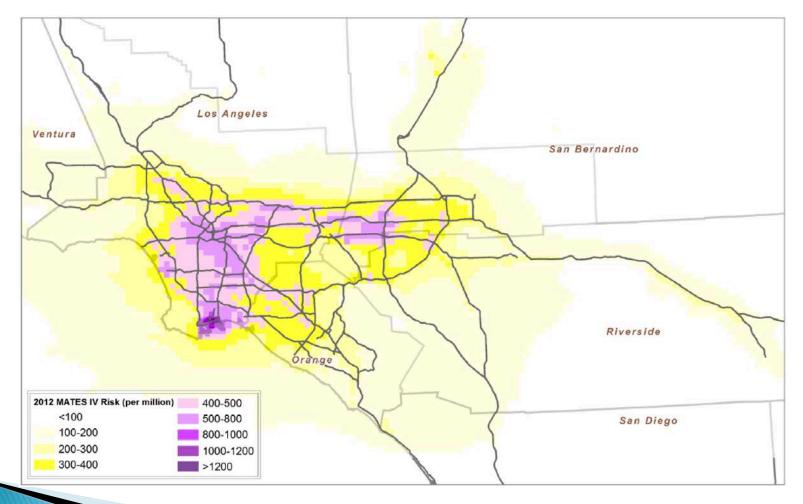


MATES III Modeled 2005 Air Toxics Risk



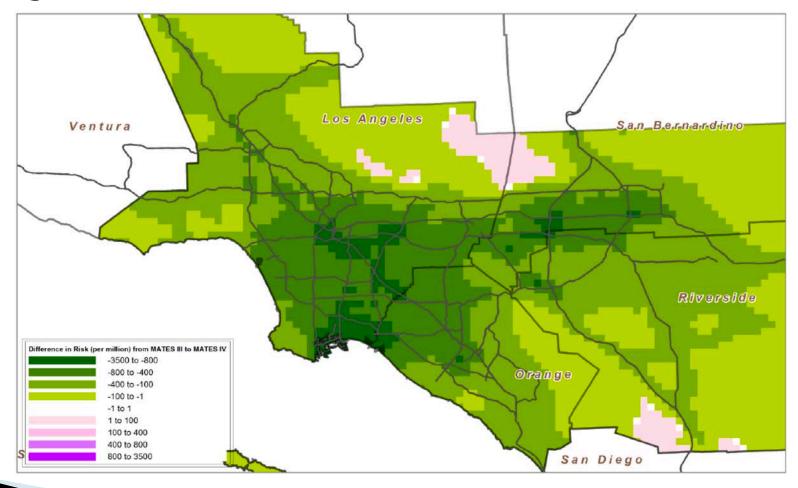


MATES IV Modeled 2012 Air Toxics Risk



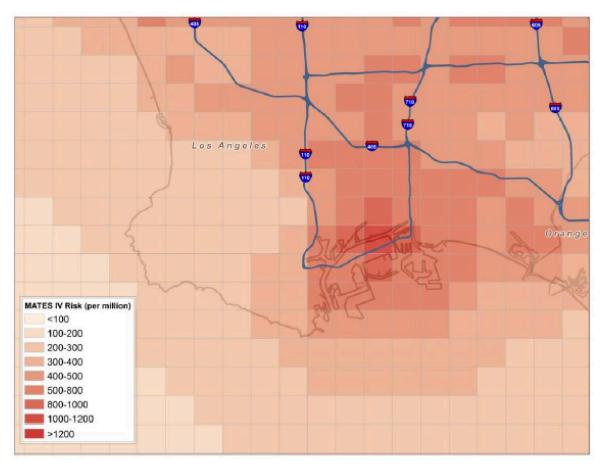


Changes in Modeled Risk 2005 - 2012





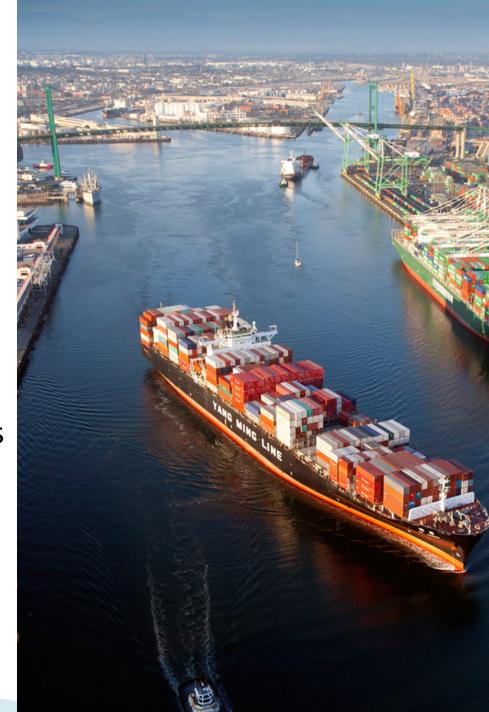
MATES IV Port Area Population-Weighted Modeled Cancer Risk





CAAP Overview

- First comprehensive port emission reduction plan
- Focuses on DPM, NOx, SOx & health risk reductions
- Coordinated with regulatory agencies & stakeholders
- Sets future emission & health risk reduction goals
- Consists of a series of source category measures
- Progress is tracked through activity-based annual inventories





CAAP Standards

SAN PEDRO BAY STANDARDS



 Emission Reduction Standard for DPM, NOx, and SOx have target years of 2014 and 2023 to support state ambient air quality goals.

 Health Risk Reduction Standard has a target year of 2020 to align with CARB's Goods Movement Emission Reduction Plan.

Clean Air Action Plan (CAAP) Goals (% reduction compared to 2005)	2014	2023
DPM	72%	77%
NOx	22%	59%
SOx	93%	93%

Health Risk Reduction Standard 2020 (% reduction in residential cancer risk compared to 2005)





Infrastructure - Regional





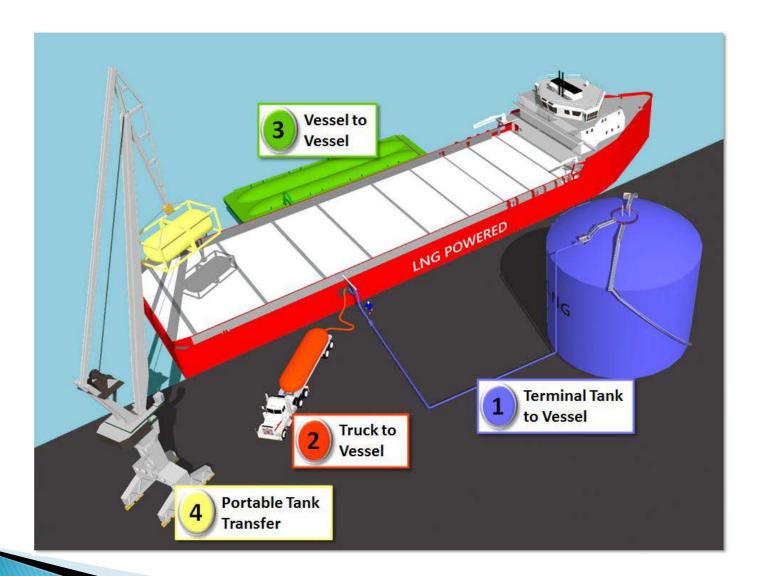
Infrastructure – Port

- Bunkering options being evaluated
- Standards being developed
- Truck delivery only option at this time
- LNG liquefaction facility project for POLB had strong opposition from public





Bunkering Scenarios





LNG Guidance

- United States Coast Guard
- International Association of Ports and Harbors/World Ports Climate Initiative
- SIGTTO LNG Fuel Advisory Group
- Intertanko
- International Council of Combustion Engines
- Society for Gas as a Marine Fuel
- LNG as Fuel Advisory Council













Demand for LNG in San Pedro Bay

- LNG Truck Fleet
- LNG Ocean Going Vessels









Port Incentives



LNG Trucks

- Current Fleet = 900 Natural Gas trucks
 - 888 liquefied natural gas
 - 12 compressed natural gas
- 2008 Legacy Fleet LNG Trucks
 - Grant Funded POLA and POLB (\$184,000/truck)
 - 108 trucks
 - 11.9 liters
 - Diesel conversion
 - Heat issues





LNG Trucks (Continued)

- Remaining approximate 800 LNG Trucks funded by:
 - California Prop 1B Funds
 - AQMD/POLA/POLB comingled funds
- 2nd Generation LNG Trucks
 - 8.9 Liter trucks (OEM LNG purpose built)
 - Heat issues resolved
- On-Port Fueling Facility
 - POLA and POLB assisted with siting a station on Port property
 - POLB offered a reduced property rate on 5 year lease



LNG Trucks (Continued)

- The fleet of LNG Trucks has not grown
- Cost of a new clean diesel truck = \$120,000
- Cost of a new LNG truck = \$160,000
- The LNG trucks have been shown to work best on short haul trips (within 20 miles of the port)
- The LNG trucks provide approximately 7% of all drayage services at the Ports



